G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

File No. 6 - 11

19 11 .

Serial Nos. 1 to 9

(August)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 9

Part B for August 13

SUBJECT.

Archakship of Konakamtha Venkatasamana Swami in the Chittamoor Taluk -

---

Table of Contents -

1. Petition of Rangabhia dy 6-7-11, against the order of the Dy Collr, re the archakship of Kona Kamtha temple.
2. To Dy Collr, Kolar no 624 dy 10-7-11 forwards the petition for report. Endorsement to petitioner no 63 dy 10-7-11
3.

GPB—5,000—22-10-13

Asst Amanuensis Gr I

Recorded - 2 - 10 - 13

3. From the Dy. Comr. Kolar No 5780/968 dt 15/3/12
Submits the report with the connected records.

4. To the Inam Supdt in Mysore
No 2247 dt 21 3 12
Requests to be furnished with an extract from the detail Inam Register pertaining to the grant of Inam Lands to the temple.

5. From the same No 54 dt 30.3.12
Requests the name of Village wherein Inam Lands are situated be informed

6. To the Inam Supdt No 2579 dt 7-5-12
Informing the name of the Village

7. From the Inam Supdt No 80 dt 26.6
Submits certain copies of the Inam Registers asked for.

8) To the Dep Comr. Kolar dt
No 444 dt 9.8.13
Forwards copy of the decision dismissing the appeal
No 445 dt 9.8.13 Copy to the appellant through his advocate Mr. V. Narasimha Iyengar
No 446 dt 9.8.13 Copy to the respondent through Mr. advocate Mr. Varadarajan Iyengar.

G.R.S.11] 190/ .

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Inzera)

NOTES.

File No. 6 1911

FILE HEADING.

Archakship of Konakuntla Venkatanarana Swamy in the Chintamani Taluk

From

Mr N V. Narasimhiengar, Advocate for the aplt

~~No.~~ Petition Dated 5-7-1911 Received

Diary No. 19	Enclos 2	Spare Copies -	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Appeals against the order by ... Order directing that the aplt ... should conduct worship in annual turns and enjoy the Inam lands in equal ...

NOTES AND ORDERS.

An authenticated copy of the Dy Commrs order has been produced. That officer has directed that both the aplt and the respdt should perform puje in annual turns and enjoy the Inam lands, as ~~they~~

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—15,000—24-4-09

it is clear from the records that the
apltt's father and the respt are
shakdars. The apltt says that his
father improved the lands at great
cost and the respt has admitted that
his father was doing puja duty and
enjoying the lands since 1844 and
pray that after hearing him, he may
be confirmed in the exclusive enjoy-
ment of the office and Inam lands
and that pending decision of his
appeal, the dy Commrs order may
be held in abeyance.

Under-Secretary's order ---- Put up
order calling for report and staying
execution.

Submitted with 2 Rfs — Hon'ble Counsellor
Ag 1329 Mr N. V. Narasimha Iyengar says,
5/7/1911 that his party has been asked to
have over charge before the 10th Inst.
In these circumstances the execution of
the order may be stayed.

15

Yes — 6/7/1911

57

Issue the dupts as above
8/7/1911

6/7/11

Serial No.	
2	To The Dep. Commr. Kolar Dt No. 62 D 10.7.1911 Forwarded the petn. for report. Copy to Mr. N.V. Narasimhaiyengar Advocate No 63 " 10.7.1911 [illegible]
3	From The Dep. Commr Kolar Dt. Lr No. 5780/268 Dt 16.2.1912 Submits a report with the connected records. Asks with a draft requesting the Inam Supt to send extracts from the original Inam Registers. a Precis of the Vernacular Correspondence will be drawn up after the receipt of the Inam Supt's reply. Sends for approval RL 13/3/12 Jsme 15/3/12
4.	From, the Inam Supt. No. 54 Dt 1.4.1912, requesting Asks in further particulars Draft to Inam Supt giving the names of the Villages wherein the inamdar Inam lands are situated & puts up for approval. Sd RL 22/4/12

P.T.O.

Note.—Contn sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 6 of 1911

1561 4

Serial No.	
	C/o.
4	The Inam Supt in Mysore No 2247 dt 21.3.1912 Requested to be furnished with an extract from the detailed Inam Register pertaining to the Inam lands of the temple
5	Inam The same. No 54 dt 30.3.12 Requested to be informed of the names of the villages in which the inam lands are situated. Draft subs. for approval. RL 2/4/12 Issue ba 29.4.12
	Do
6	The Inam Supt No 2579 dt 7.5.1912 with reference to his letter no 54 dt 1.4.1912 informs him of the names of the several villages wherein the temple inam lands are situated.
7.	From, the Inam Supt Letter no. 80 dt 26.6.1912. Submits certain copies of Inam Registers called for in Sl. 6.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,00 1 – 12-8-10

Serial No.

The Dy Comm's report clearly explains the facts of the case.

This appears to be a Inamdar Council case and will if ordered, be posted for hearing along with other cases.

Submitted for orders

AV (132) 15.7.12

AV 16.3.13

Subject to Mr. Council's Orders Pending

Subject to Mr. Councillors.

The Dy Comm's letter discusses the facts and the reasons for decision in sufficient detail. As observed after Dy Comm there is nothing to show that Venkatachallia was also dismissed in 1876 or that Appaiah was appointed Sole Archak in substitution after previous arrangements while there is evidence to show that Venkatachallia was officiating as Archak subsequent to that date.

It is stated in the Dy Comm's letter that in the dispute which arose in 1886 between the Brahmans Appaiah and two

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

archaka ~~of~~ the temple, both Gopalaya and Venkatachalapathi were appointed. On a reference to the papers in this office relating to this dispute it is seen that while Gopalaya is mentioned by name, Venkatachalapathi is not — but ~~it~~ is stated in the Manager's letter that he is used for archaka whether by way of honour or not. It is difficult to say. The various orders relating to this case may perhaps throw some light but this has not been received. On the whole the preponderance of probability appears to be in favour of the view taken by the Dt Collr's pleader in the

8.7.13

Mr. N. V. Narasimhaiengar for appt says that since 1874, Gopalaya (appt's father) had been looking after the duties of archakship solely.

Mr. Varadaraja Iyr for respt.

The D. C's order is quite

In 1888, both appt's father & respt joined in as joint archakas.

The appeal is

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Draft
Ks
11.7.13

[G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mwz File No. 6 of 1911—12.

Serial No.	
	Submitted with a draft order for Hon'ble Councillor's perusal. AVC(132) 25.7.13
	Draft approved by Hon'ble Councillor 28.7.13. MTS
	3.8.13.
8	To The Dy. Comm'r. Kolar Dt. No. 444 dt 9.8.13. Forwards copy of the decision dismissing the appeal. No. 445 dt 9.8.13 copy to the appellant through his advocate Mr. N. Narasinga No. 446 dt 9.8.13 copy to the respondent through his advocate Mr. Varadarajappa

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—27-6-12.

Presented in person by Mr N. V. Narasimiengar

The Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

Muzrai Appeal No. of 1910-1911.

Appellant.	Respondant.
Rangappa son of Gopalappa Archak of the temple of Konakuntla Venkatramana Swami Chintamani Taluq residing in Bodimpalli Village, Munganahalli Hobli, Chintamani Taluq Kolar District.	Venkatapathia Archak residing at Aravabanda village Kasba Hobli, Chikballapur Taluk, Kolar Dt.

The appellant above named respectfully prays permission to appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar dated 22nd April 1911 in the matter of the Archakship of Sree Venkatraman Swami Temple in the village of Konakuntla, Munganahalli Hobli Chintamani Taluk, Kolar District and to state as follows

1. That about the 6th April 1903 the Respondant's son Srinivasia filed a petition before the Deputy Commissioner claiming to be entitled to perform the puja and enjoy the Inamathi lands, by turns with the appellant. The petition was referred to the Amildar who held a regular enquiry and examined witnesses. The Amildar found that in 1874 the appellant's father was appointed by the then Deputy Commissioner, since then

the

the appellant's father perrormed the duties of Archak continuously for 29 years upto the date of the petition, and that the respondant had not proved his title and neither the respondant nor his son ever performed the duties and consequently rejected the petitioner's claim.

2. Against the adverse order passed on his son's petition the respondant seems to have appealed to the Deputy Commissioner who reversed the Amildar's decision and passed the order appealed against. A copy of which is herewith produced.

3. The Deputy Commissioner has decided the appeal ex-parte without any notice to the appellant and without giving him an opportunity to represent his case.

4. The appellant's father was appointed by an order of the Deputy Commissioner No.407 dated 8th November 1874. The appellant has ~~with~~ in his possession a certified copy of the order obtained in the year 1888 and believes that the original may be found in the record.

5. It has been clearly proved that the appellant's father was doing the duties of Archak and enjoying the Inam lands continuously and without interruption since 1874. The appellant believes that the respondant has given a statement to the effect that he did not do the duties and enjoy the lands since 1874 and that the appellant's father was doing so.

6. The appellant's father improved the lands at great cost.

7. The respondant has been living in the village of Aravabanda which is about 36 miles from Konakuntla in which the temple in question is situate. He has not proved his title or enjoyment of the office and the

Inam

lands attached.

The appellant does not know anything about the der of 1869 referred to in the Deputy Commissioner's rder appealed against. Even if there was such an rder it must be considered to have been superceded and ancelled by the order of 1874 referred to above.

9. The appellant submits the respondant's right, if any, must be considered to have been lost by the adverse possession and enjoyment of the appellant's father for nearly 37 years.

10. The appellant understands that the theft referred to in the Deputy Commissioner's order was of some images and that it took place before the appellant's father was appointed in 1874, and respectfully submits that he cannot be held responsible for the same.

11. The appellant's father after his appointment got one set of images prepared and consecrated out of funds contributed by himself and collected by him from the people. The appellant respectfully submits there is no necessity for new images being prepared.

12. The appellant humbly submits that he is not in any way liable for the value of the articles lost. If however after perusing the records and considering all the circumstances of the case the Government should decide that the appellant should pay a certain sum of money, he is prepared to pay the same.

13. The appellant respectfully and humbly prays that the Government may be pleased to send for the records, fix a date for hearing and after consideration of the whole matter may be pleased to pass an order confirming the appellant in the exclusive enjoyment of the office and Inam lands attached thereto.

The

4

The appellant further prays that the Government may be pleased to direct the Deputy Commissioner to stay the execution of his order pending the disposal of this appeal.

[illegible]

M Narasimhan
advocate
5/7/11

D 19

Dft as ber order

[G.R.S 291]

190

From

Secy to the Govt. of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To

The Dy. Commr,
Kolar Distt

Dated

Despatched 10 - " - 1911

Received

General No. 6"

Mem. No. 6-11 2

Enclosure No. 3 1

Has the honor to forw herewith for report with entire records, petition regd No D. 19 Dy 5th July 1911 from Rangappa son of Gopalappa appealing against the Dy Commrs order directing that the apte and the respt Venkatappa. Should enrich worship

MGC:1—9,000

6 annual Turns in Kona-

Kuntla Venkataramana swamy Temple

in the Chintamani T.Q.
and enjoy the Inam lands in equal shares,
and to request that pending
disposal of this appeal
by Govt, the execution
of the order appealed
against may be stayed.

By order,

6/7/1914

Asst. Secretary.

5/7/14

ed
8/7.

No 623 Dt 10th July 1911.

Where 6-11-2

With ref to his appeal petition regd. no. 019 dated 5th July 1911 presented on behalf of Rangappa s/o Gopalappa regarding the Archakship and the Inam lands of Konakenthla Venkataramanaswamy in the Chintamani Tq, Mr. N.V. Varasimiengar, Advocate, is informed that the pet has been forwarded to Dy. Commr, Kolar Dist, for report with records and with the request that disposal of the appeal the Dy. execution of the Dy. Commrs. order be stayed.

ed
8/7

DIARY No. 1337
11/12
Pub.
6-11
Secret. for 3

190

From the Deputy Commissioner
Salem District

To The Secretary to the Govt
of H M the Maharaja
of Mysore

Dated ... 7 the August 1909

Despatched ... "

Received ... "

General No. 5715

No ... "

Enclosure No. 1 Petition

Submitting a petition
re appeal of Venkatesha
to Government against
the Archakship in the
temple of Sri Varadaraja
Swamy at Kono-
Kunthe, etc in Salem
District.

GPH—70 remns. 27 12 09

S780/268
1 file

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Kolar District,
Dated, Kolar 15th February 1912.
27

From,

C. Srikanteswara Aiyar, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District,

To,

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
Offg: Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Land & Revenue Dept
M U Z R A I B R A N C H.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No.62 Muz.C-11-2 dated 10th July 1911, calling for a report on the petition of Rangappa son of Gopalappa, appealing to Government against my order awarding the Archakship in the temple of Sri Venkatramaswami at Konakuntlu in the Chintamani Taluk, and requesting me to stay the execution of the order, pending disposal of the appeal by the Government, I have the honor to state as follows:-

2. The temple referred to is a Muzrai Institution of great antiquity and sanctity endowed with Inam lands, 33 acres and 21 guntas in extent and assessed at Rs.102-12-0.

3. The original hakdars of the Archakship of the temple were (1) Ramappa and (2) Narayanappa's son Chengappa, who were performing the worship in rotation. Ramappa presented a petition on 4th May 1869, that as he had been called upon to select some person for the performance of puja, since he was himself unable to do it on account of sickness, the work might be got to be done by his sons-in-law Venkatasubbiah & Gopaliah, he having had no male

issue and this arrangement was sanctioned by the then Deputy Commissioner in his order No. dated 20th August 1869. In pursuance of this order, both Venkatapathiah (respondent) and Gopaliah (appellant's father) were doing puja in rotation till 1874, when a theft of some idols of the temple took place. On the report of the Amildar of Sidlaghatta, that the Archaks were suspected of having had a hand in the theft, the Deputy Commissioner in his order No. 52 dated 14th May 1874, directed their dismissal and the submission of a recommendation suggesting fresh men for the posts. In obedience to this order, the Amildar of Sidlaghatta after the receipt of a report from the Sheristadar, recommended the appellant's father Gopaliah for the post. The Deputy Commissioner approved in his order No. 407 dated 1st November 1874, the appointment of the said Gopaliah as Archak, on probation (i.e. trial) subject to his giving proper security, as he would be in possession of the valuables of the temple.

4. The affairs of the temple were being managed without any hitch till 1880, when a dispute arose between one Brahmin Agamik Gopalachar and the non-brahmin Archaks (appellant's father and respondent) in regard to their Theerti duties at the car festivals of the temple. After a full enquiry and elaborate report by Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, the then Deputy Commissioner, the Government in the Muzrai Department were pleased to pass final orders in their No 1802 dated 31st May 1899, fixing the respective duties of the Brahmin Agamik and the non-brahmin Archaks during the car festivals of the temple.

5. In the year 1895, the respondent Venkatapathiah petitioned both the Amildar and the Deputy Commissioner that his hissedar Gopaliah(the appellant's father) had encroached upon his rights during his absence at Harohalli, in the Chikballapur Taluk, owing to ill health and prayed that he might be put in possession of his right of Archakship and enjoyment of the Inam lands and the matter was referred to the General

Assistant Commissioner for disposal. As no orders were received by the applicant Venkatapathiah, he again presented a petition to Mr, C. Madiah, Deputy Commissioner, on the 5th September 1896 and this was forwarded to the Amildar of Chintamani for report. As no steps appear to have been taken on these petitions by the Amildar, the respondent's son Sreenivasiah petitioned the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. F. E. C. Carr) on 6th June 1903, who referred the question to Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Mudrai Assistant Commissioner, who, in turn, forwarded it to the Amildar of Chintamani for enquiry and disposal.

The matter was enquired into exparte and orders were passed on 24th July 1905 by the then Amildar of Chintamani, Mr. B. Chennigappa, in favor of the appellant's father Gopaliah, on the ground that this Gopaliah had been in full enjoyment of the pujarishio for over 29 years.

6. Thereupon, the respondent Venkatapathiah petitioned to me on 16th July 1909, praying for redress. The entire records were called for, from the Amildar of Chintamani. After carefully going through the records and ~~xxxxx~~ duly considering the pleas of both the parties re the pujarishak of the temple, the order appealed against was passed by me on the 22nd April 1911 to the effect inter alia that appellant and respondent should discharge the duties of the office by rotation.

7. The main ground of appeal urged by Ranganna is that his father Gopaliah was appointed sole Archak of the temple in order No. 407 dated 1st November 1874 passed by the Deputy Commissioner; but this is altogether unfounded; the record clearly shows that on account of strife, which took place in the Devastanam during the turn of [illegible] it may be remarked was a co-sharer with the person through whom the appellant and the respondent derived their title, the Archak

responsible was ordered to be removed and another recommended in his stead. There can be no doubt that the person ordered to be dismissed was the Archak during whose turn the theft was committed and robbery effected. This conclusion that neither Ramappa nor Venkatapathiah and Gopaliah were dismissed is borne out by the circumstance that the Amildar recommended the appointment of Gopaliah in the place of Chennappa and the recommendation was approved by the Deputy Commissioner, subject to certain conditions which are not material for the purposes of the present enquiry.

If Gopaliah who had been nominated by Ramappa and appointed by the Deputy Commissioner in 1869 had been dismissed by the Deputy Commissioner in his order No. 221 dated 14th May 1874, it is not possible to believe that this same Gopaliah would have been permitted to do duty by the Amildar and the Deputy Commissioner immediately after this order of dismissal was passed. That the Deputy Commissioner acquiesced in the proposal to the performance of duties by Gopaliah immediately the Archaks were ordered to be dismissed, notwithstanding that Gopaliah was doing duty before 1874, when his turns came, shows that the order of dismissal relates only to the Archak who was actually doing duty when the theft took place viz. Chennappa and that he had no intention of depriving the other hissedars' nominees viz. Gopaliah and Venkatapathiah of their hak.

8. It is also clear that neither Gopaliah nor Venkatapathiah treated the order dated 1st November 1874 as in any way abrogating that of 14th May 1874; for in spite of the former order both of them continued to perform puja to celebrate Rathotsavam and to do other acts connected with the temple as can be seen from their joint petitions dated 28rd January 1888, preferred by ~~him~~ them as Archak of the Devastanam. In one of them, they have said that though the

had been in enjoyment of certain tamarind trees belonging to the temple, Shanbhogue Narasingappa was trying on account of the ill-will which he bore towards them, to deprive them of their right to the trees by getting them included in a jungle and it was finally ordered (order No. 305 dated 27th June 1888 of the Deputy Commissioner) that the trees should be restored to the institution. In the order, they have said, that they had attended to the Padikara Deeparadhane and celebrated the Rathotsavam and the Utsavams out of various sources of income and that some dead trees etc. which they should have been allowed to take on behalf of the temple, had been sold and they prayed that the value of the trees etc., might be given to them and they succeeded in their prayer. These two petitions which have been signed by Venkatapathiah as well as by Gopaliah, conclusively show that till 23rd Janury 1888, both of them were performing the puja and discharging the other duties of the Archak and as has been already pointed out, they were doing so despite the order dated 1st November 1874. It has, therefore, been proved that subsequent to the dismissal of Chennappa in 1874, Gopaliah and Venkatapathiah were doing the duties of Archak, as they were doing prior to it in pursuance of the order dated 9th August 1869. They did not regard this order as, in any way modified or abrogated by that of 1st. November 1874.

9. Since it has been shown that Gopaliah and Venkatapathiah were discharging the duties of the office from 1869 to 1888, the presumption is that they continued to do duties subsequently in the absence of anything to the contrary, it being a direction of law that a state of things ce proved to exist, shall be presumed to continue until contrary is established. The first complaint made by athiah was on 25th September 1895, when he present- hat taking advantage of his absence during

the immediately preceding year, Gopaliah would not allow him to take part in that year in the discharge of the duties of the office.

It may therefore be concluded that they were attending to the duties of the office from 1869 to 1894.

10. The order appealed against relates to the petition filed by Venkatapathiah in 1895. Although the long period of sixteen years has elapsed between the date of the presentation of his petition and the date of its disposal, there can be little doubt that the order relates to the state of things as they existed on 25th September 1895, when the complaint petition was filed.

11. Venkatapathiah who was performing duties from 1869 to 1894 and who was not permitted by Gopaliah to attend to his work in 1895 having immediately after such obstruction filed a petition, Venkatapathiah's claim recognized by the order dated 9th August 1869 and exercised between 1869 and 1894, cannot possibly be regarded as extinguished by lapse of time, when his petition was presented almost immediately after, certainly very long before the expiry of twelve years from the date of the obstruction caused by Gopaliah.

12. Venkatapathiah was appointed Archak on 9th August 1869. He was doing duties from then till 1894. His complaint is dated 20th September 1895. The order of 14th May 1874 does not refer to him and cannot possibly relate to him. Therefore, Venkatapathiah has not only a right to the office, but his claim is within time.

13. Even if it be assumed for the sake of argument that the order dated 1st November 1874 was intended to cancel that of 9th August 1869 the appellant has no case; for his father Gopaliah was appointed in the order dated 1st,

14

November 1874 only on trial in the place of Chennappa and there is no order confirming him as Chennappa's successor, nor is there any order bearing any date anterior to 20th September 1895 appointing appellant as such. Therefore, appellant's father had not been appointed nor has appellant been appointed ~~permanent~~ Archak and it is not necessary to point out that the discharge of duties for ever so long on trial or on probation does not give the officiator any title to the office. Therefore, appellant cannot be regarded as having a right to the office and on the supposition with which the argument in this para was commenced, nobody else has a right to it. The office is consequently vacant and it is open to the Government to give it to any deserving person. In considering the claims of persons, the descendants of the original Hakdars ought naturally to be taken into account. The family of Chennappa, one of the original Hakdars, has become extinct, and of the other hissedar viz. Ramappa, the only heirs are the appellant and the respondent. Out of these two persons, the latter(Venkatachariar) is decidedly preferable to the former; for, while there is nothing to be urged against him, the appellant has been reported against not only by the Amildar of Chirtamur, who in his report No. 664 dated 8/16th May 1906 has said that he is insubordinate, insolent and disrespectful towards Brahmin devotees who visit this sacred temple by offering them " Prasadam " in his hands instead of in plates, as laid down in Government Proceedings No. 5780 dated 12th June 1907, but also by the Sub Divisional officer, Malur, who has stated in his ya'u No. 1106 dated 5th March 1911, that appellant should be removed, as contrary to mamul and in opposition to Government Proceedings No.3758-6 Muz: F 64-03 dated 31st May 1904, he insists upon wearing the sacred thread (Janivara), though he is only a Savam. gh for these reasons, the respondent deserved the office than the appellant, it was given to both of them in on of the facts that both have a right to the

office under the order dated 31st August 1869 and that the right of neither has been extinguished. If appellant should persist in contending that that order has been superseded by that of 1st November 1871, the office may be regarded as vacant and conferred upon the respondents as a person intrinsically superior to the appellant.

14. As regards the loss of articles in the temple, it occurred in 1874, five years after the appointment of Gopaliah and respondents. Though those persons were not criminally liable, the civil liability of Archaks for the value of things disappearing from Devasthanams has been laid down in Government Proceedings No. 5140 Mag. F 22-92 dated 3rd November 1892 and Government Proceedings No. 10589-99- R.M.342-06-1 dated 12th June 1907 and this ought to be enforced.

15. There is nothing in the record to prove that appellant made images and consecrated them out of funds contributed by himself.

16. Appellant should be allowed to do duties by rotation only if he removes his Jagavara and pays his share of the value of the lost articles.

17. The entire file of correspondence together with the petition received with the above, is submitted herewith for reference.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Assistant Commissioner
for Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District,

G.R.S. 29A]

From
The O&C-9
Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To
The Inam Superintendent
in Mysore.

Dated
Despatched 21st March 1912
Received
General No. 2[illegible]
Dept. No.
Enclosure No.

I am directed to request that an extract from the Register pertaining to the grant of villages to Sri Venkataramanaswami Temple at Konakondla in the Chintamani Taluk may kindly be forwarded for reference.

By order,

Dy. [illegible]
15/3/1
for Actg. Secy.

GPB—10,000—9-4-06.
13/3/12

No. 54
Enc. —

Office of the Superintendent of
Inam Settlements in Mysore,
Dated Bangalore, 30th March 1912.
1st April

D 1761
6-1911-5

From Rajakarya Prasakta
D. Shama Rao, Esq., R. B.
Superintendent of Inam Settlements
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq— B.A.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Depts.

Sir,

With reference to your Docket No: 2247-muz 6-11-4 of the 21st inst. requesting to be furnished with a copy of the Register of Inam lands granted to the Sri Venkataramanaswami temple at Konakunthe in the Chintamani Taluk, I have the honor to request to be informed of the name of the village or villages in which the said Inam lands are situated.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant,

GPB—200—2-3-11

D Shama Rao
Superintendent of Inam Settlem in

G.R.S. 294]

190 .

1564/1914

From
The O&C.G
Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To
The Asst Superintendent of Police
at Mysore

Dated

Despatched 20th April 1912

Received 7th June 1912

General No. 785

Dept. No. 6 1 6

Enclosure No. 4

With reference to his letter No 1054 D/15th April 1912 requesting to be informed of the names of the villages in which his inam lands belonging to Sri. Venkataramanaswami at Kowakunda are situated, has the honour to send herein a note in the margin the names of the several villages wherein the inam lands are situated and to request that the extracts called for may be sent early

(1) Bodampalli
(2) Chamarayanahalli
(3) Sampagutte
(4) Konapura
(5) Bastihalli
(6) Somakalahalli
(7) Errepalli
(8) Devapalli
(9) Kanchinakanahalli
(10) Kanakiganahalli
(11) Mucganahalli
(12) Konapalli
(13) Yetigadda Gollahalli
Kammaigarahalli
outlier.

Yours &c,
Dor
29-4-12
for O&C Secy

Examined by
25-12

21G 6/4/12 —500— 6-2-11

No. 80
Enc. Nine (~~Sx~~)

Office of the Superintendent of
Inam Settlements in Mysore,
Dated Bangalore, 26th June. 1912

R 2091

From Rajakarya Prasakta R. 2- 6-11-7
D. Shama Rao, Esq., B.A.
Superintendent of Inam Settlements
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To.
K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq. M.A.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Gent. and Rev. Depts.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your office docket No. 2579 / Inam 6-11-6 dated 7th May 1912, I have the honor to forward herewith, copies of Inam Registers of the villages noted in the margin and to state that no cases of Inam lands granted to Sri Venkata Ramana Swami Temple in question, are found in the other villages mentioned in the docket under reference.

1. Bodanapalli
2. Lonnappagitte.
3. Knappur.
4. Battahalli
5. Sanie Kalebalii.
Kondliganahalli.
Mannaganahalli.
attigadde
Gollahalli
avinkere.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant
D. Shama Rao
Superintendent of Inams
Settls in Mysore.

Sbu

PB—200—2-3-11

Register sheet No. 299

Taluk Sidlaghatta

Sammat Munigaunkally

Village Konapoorah

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Konapoorah in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		Tymaishy account		1860
2	Devadaya	Dry no 85	.. — 1 — 1	·70
		Wet no 154	.. — 1 — 1½	·11
				·81

Sammat of Mungauhally in the Taluk of Sidlaghatta

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up. Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc., or liable to quit-rent, *i. e.*, jodi, etc., amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the raiyats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
0 — 9 — 4	"	For the support of the temple, which is said to be in good order, and pooje performed	"
0 — 9 — 4			
1 — 2 — 8			

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given
10	11

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND

Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
"	"	Stala Inam 1841 Venkatramanaswami Dry 0-0-8 Wet 0-1-0 Pymaishy 1860 Venkatramanaswamy Dry 0-1-1 Wet 0-1-1½

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc , of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondalu — Venkatramanswamy Poojaries Kamiah and Chennapah enjoy the Inam.	"	"	"

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20
To be confirmed on ½ quit-rent viz., annas 10 compulsory (Sd) G Subba Rao Assistant Dt 12-4-1871	To be confirmed on a quit-rent of 10 annas (Sd) Gopalrao Asst Superintendent Dt 18/3/1872 Confirmed (Sd) Robert Cole Superintendent Dt 25-3-1873.

"Copy"

Compd 21.
Bangalore
Dated 26th June 1912

D Munro
Superintendent
of
Inam Settlements

Register sheet No. 251

Taluk. Tiddagatta

Sammat. Hirungamhally

Village. Somenahallig

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Somekalehally in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and then fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		By maistry account 1860		
1	Devadaya	Wet No 61 and 85	0 - 4 - 1,3	49

The wet in this village being irrigated by Sircar tank, the wet lands are liable to water cess

(Sd) B. Subba. Rao.
Assistant

Sammat of Mungaubally in the Taluk of Siddaghatta.

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc., or liable to quit-rent, *i. e.*, jodi, etc., amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the raiyats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
1—11—11	"	For the support of the temple, which is said to be in good order and pooje performed.	"

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sanad, all miscellaneous documents and other proofs of long possession In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc, and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given
10	11
"	"

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND

Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
		Stala Inam account 1841
"	"	Venkatramanaswamy Wet .. — 3 — ..
		Vyjnaishy 1841 Venkatramanaswamy Wet 0 — 4 — 12 Bg. = 4 — 12

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc of each share should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If an original grant the original holders possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondalu			
Venkatramanaswamy	"	"	"
Poojaries. Ramiah and Chenniapoah enjoy the Inam.			

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20
To be confirmed on ½ quit-rent viz., annas 14. Compulsory. (Sd) C. Subba. Rao Assistant Dt 4-4-1871.	To be confirmed on a quit-rent of 14 annas (Initd) B Gopalrao Dt 6-3-1872 Special Assistant Confirmed (Sd) Robert Cole Dt 24/5/1872 Superintendent "Copy" Compd. BL Bangalore Dated 26th June 1912 Superintendent of Inam Settlement

Register sheet No. 243

Taluk Siddaghatta

Sammat Mungamhally

Village Kondigamahally

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Kondliganahally in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
			Agmaishy	1871
2.	Devadaya	Wet no	0-1-12 3/4	.18

The wet in this village being irrigated by the Sircar tank, all the following wet lands are liable to water cess

(Initls) C. Subba Rao
Assistant.

Sammat of Munganhally in the Taluk of Siddaghatta.

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc., or liable to quit-rent, *i. e.*, jodi, etc., amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the raiyats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
" — 4 — 8	"	For the support of the temple which is said to be in good order and pooje performed.	"

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc, and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given
10	11
〃	

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
〃	〃	Stala Inam accou 1841 Venkatramanaswami Wet 0-0-8 Pymaishy 1871 6-1-12 3/4 Do

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner. If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc , of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondlu Venkatramana swamy	"	"	"
Poojaries Chennapah and Ramiah enjoy the land.			

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam, Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20

To be confirmed on

1/2 Quit-rent; viz.,

annas 2.

Compulsory

(Sd) G. Subba Rao.

Assistant

D/ 22-7-1871

To be confirmed on

a Quit-rent of 2 annas

(Sd) B. Gopaliah.

D/6/3/1872. Special Assistant.

Confirmed

(Sd) Robert [illegible]

Superintendent

D/ 25-5-1872.

"Copy"

Compd Bl

Bangalore

Dated 26th June 1912

D Thimma Rao

Superintendent

of

Inam Settlements

Register sheet No. 285

Taluk Tiollaghatta

Sammat Mungauntally

Village Batlatally

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Babbahally in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		Jari Inamty account 1834		
1.	Devadaya	Dry Nos 7	0—1—0	.66
		Wet Nos 106 - 205	0—1—5	.14
				.80

The wet lands in this village being irrigated by Sircar tank, they are liable to water cess

(Initd) C. Subba. Rao
Assistant

Sammat of Mungauhally in the Taluk of Siddaghatta.

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc., or liable to quit rent, *i. e.*, jodi, etc., amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the raiyats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
1 — 7 — 4 0 — 9 — 4 2 — 0 — 4	"	For the support of the temple, which is said to be in good order and pooje performed.	"

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given
10	11
"	"

4

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purnaiah up to 1810	Name entered in the account subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
"	"	Jare account 1834 Konacondlarayaswami Dry 0-1-0

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner It the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc , of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondla Venkatramanaswamy or Konacondla Rayaswamy. The Inam is in the enjoyment of Poojaries Ramiah and Chennapah.	,,	,,	,,

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam. Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20

To be confirmed

free of tax.

(Sd) G. Subba. Rao

D/ 11-4-1871 Assistant

To be confirmed

and continued free of

tax.

(Int-Cd) B Gopaliah

D/6.3.1872. Special assistant

Confirmed

(Sd) Robert Cole

D/25.5.1872. Superintendent

"Copy"

Compd BF.

Bangalore

Dated 26th June 1912

L Ramu Rao

Superintendent

of

Inam Settlements

Register sheet No ..... 275 .....

Taluk ... Siddaghatta .....

Sammat .. Mungamhally

Village ... Kaverepura

GPB—50—27 4 12

Register of Inams in the village of Mavinkere. in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
			Pymaishy account. 1889	
3	Devadaya	Wet no 112	0 4--10	·48.
			Stala Inam account 1889	
		Wet		·21

The wet is irrigated by the Sircar tank and all wet lands in this village are liable to water cess.

Sammat of Mungauhally in the Taluk of Siddaghatta

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued If for tanks, buildings etc, whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc, or liable to quit rent, i e., jodi, etc, amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryots to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
	"	For the support of the temple which is said to be in good order and pooje performed.	..

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Putnish up to 1810	Name entered in the account subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
"	"	Gaza Ynam account 1541 Venkatramanaswami Wet 0-2-0. Pynaisky account 1859 Wet 0-2-0

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner. If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc , of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacontlu Venkatramana-swami	"	"	"
Poojaries Ramiah and Channapah enjoy the Inam.			

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant at Headquarters by the Inam Commissioner
19	20

To be confirmed on
½ quit-rent viz;
annas 10.
Compulsory
(Sd) C. Subba Rao
Assistant
D/4-5-1871.

To be confirmed on
Quit-rent of 10 annas
(Rupees) B Gopaliah
D/6-3-1872. Special Assistant
Confirmed
(Sd) Robert Sole
D/27-5-1872 Superintendent

"Copy"

Compd BL

Bangalore
Dated 26th June 1912

D Thimma Rao
Superintendent of
Inam Settlements

Register sheet No. 302

Taluk Siddaghatta

Sammat Mungambally

Village Boadonapally

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Bodanapalli in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and then fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		Vyravathy account 1859.		
		Dry No 116	— 5 — 15	3·93
8	Devadaya	Wet No 351 352 353 356 358 359 360 361 363 364 365	3 — 11 — 11 3/4	7·41
				11·34

The wet in this village being irrigated by Circar tank, all the following wet lands are liable to water cess.

(Sd) G. Subba. Rao.
Assistant

Sammat of Munganhally in the Taluk of Sedlaghatta

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued If for tanks, buildings, etc, whether the same efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryots to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7		
6	7	8
2-14-7	"	For the support of the temple which is said to be in good order, and pooje performed.
18-..-7		
20-15-2		

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sanad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given
10	11
,,	,,

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
"	"	Stala Inam account 1841 Venkatramanaswami Dry .. — 5 — .. Wet 1 — 11 — ..
		Pymaishy account 1859 Venkatramanaswamy Dry .. — 5 — 15 Wet 3 — 11 — 11 3/4

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner. It the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondalu Venkatramana-swamy —	"	"	"
The Inam is in the enjoyment of Poojarees Ramiah and Chennapah and Servants, Tafe Soobah others			Pagodas —

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20

To be confirmed on ½ quit-rent viz, Rs 10/-
Compulsory

(Sd) C. Subba Rao
Dt 5-4-1871 Assistant

Confirmed
(Sd) Robert Cole
Dt 18-7-1872 Superintendent

"Copy"
D Ramarao
Superintendent
of
Inam Settlements

Compd BS
Bangalore
Dated 26th June 1912

Register sheet No. 289

Taluk Siddaghatta

Sammat Hungambally

Village Yettegade Gollahalli

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Yettigade Gollahally in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		Gari account:		1834.
1	Devadaya	Dry no 133	0-0-10	41

Sammat of Allungamally in the Taluk of Siddaghatta.

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc, or liable to quit rent, i. e., jodi, etc, amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the raiyats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
0—11—8	"	For the support of the temple which is said to be in good order and pooje performed.	

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given.
10	11
"	"

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
"	"	Pari account 1814 Venkatramana- swami. Dry 1-10-10

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner. If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holder, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Kor : conda Venkata — Ramanaswamy	"	"	"
Poojaries Kamiah and Chennapah enjoying the land			

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20

To be confirmed

free of tax

(Sd) C. Subba Rao. Dy/6-4-1871.
Assistant

To be confirmed and continued free of tax

(Initld) V. Gopalial
Special Assistant

Dy/6-3-1872

Confirmed

(Sd) Herbert Cole
Superintendent

Dy/25/5/1872.

"Copy"

D. Thimma Rao
Superintendent
of
Inam Settlements

Comp'd Bd
Bangalore
Dy/26th June 1912

Register sheet No..... 232 .....

Taluk..... Siddaghatta .....

Sammat..... Moorgamahally.

Village..... Moorgamma ...

GPB—50—27 4 12

Register of Inams in the village of Moongamahally in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		Vyrmaisby account: 1859.		
30	Devadaya	Wet no 555 and 611.	0-2-9	.26

Sammat of Moonganahally in the Taluk of Sidlaghatta

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued If for tanks buildings etc whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc, or liable to quit rent or jodi etc, amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government the cess paid by the ryots to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
0 - 3 - 6	"	For the support of the temple which is said to be in good order and pooje performed.	

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given
10	11
//	"

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND

Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
〃	〃	Account no 3 of 1849. alluded to in Proceedings no 9 of 1868. Wet 0-0-4. Konacondlarayaswami Pymaishy account 1859. Venkatramanaswamy of Konacondlu Wet 0-2-9.

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc , of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondlu — Venkatramana-swamy —	"	"	"
Poojaries Ramiah and Chennapah enjoy the Inam.			

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20

To be confirmed on ½ quit-rent viz., annas 2.
Compulsory
(Sd) C. Subba Rao
Assistant
D/ 5-4-1871.

To be confirmed on a quit-rent of 2 annas
(Initd) B. Gopaliah
D/ 5/3/1872. Special Assistant.
Confirmed
(Sd) Robert Cole
D/ 30-5-1872. Superintendent

"Copy"
Comp. Bd.
Bangalore
Dated 26th June 1912
D. Ramachandra Rao
Superintendent
of
Inam Settlements

Register sheet No. 279

Taluk Sidlaghatta

Sammat Mungasanhally

Village Soonnapparahalli

GPB—50—27-4-12

Register of Inams in the village of Soonnappa-agatte in the

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM

Number of case or entire holding under one grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No. and name of field or fields comprised in the grant Dry, wet or garden	Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column	Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals
1	2	3	4	5
		Stala Inam account 1841.		
7	Devadaya	Wet no 318	0-1-8	·16
		The wet lands in the village being irrigated by Sircar tank, they are liable to water cess.		

Sammat of Munganhally in the Taluk of Siddaghatta

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND	
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued If for tanks, buildings, etc, whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life	Whether free of tax, etc, or liable to quit rent, i e, jodi, etc, and amount of latter to be entered
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the rayats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7			
6	7	8	9
" —14— ..	"	For the support of the temple which is said to be in good order and pooje performed	"

in the District

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given.
10	11
,,	,,

of Kolar

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Purniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
"	"	Stala Ina Account 1841 Venkatramanaswami Wet " —1—8 Pymaishy 1860 Venkateswaraswamy Wet " —"—6

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc , of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Konacondlu — Venkatramana- swamy — Poojaries	〃 Ramiah	〃 and Chennap-ah	〃
enjoy the land.			

Venkatapathiah (respt). This arrangement was sanctd by the Dy. Commr in his order no 88 Dy 9th August 1869, and in pursuance of this order, both of them were doing Puja in rotation till 1874 when a theft of some idols of the temple took place. The Archaks responsible were ordered to be removed and on the recommendation of the Amildar, the Dy. Commr approved in his order no. 407 Dy 1st Novr 1874, the appointment of the apltt father Gopaliah as Archak, on probation, subject to his giving proper security, as he would be in possession of the valuables of the temple.

In the year 1895, the respt complained to the Amildar and the Dy. Commr that his hissedar Gopaliah (apltt father) had encroached upon his rights during his absence at Harobande in the Chikkaballapur Tq. and praying that he might be put in possession of ~~his Right of~~ the Archakship and enjoyment of the ~~Cocoa~~ Inam lands. The matter was not disposed of until 24th July 1905 when the Amildar (Mr B. Chennigappa) passed orders on an exparte enquiry and decided that Gopaliah had the exclusive right to the office. Thereupon the respt Venkatapathiah appealed to the Dy. and ~~the order now appealed against~~

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form*)

the Deputy Commissioner ~~was passed by~~ Mr C. Srikanteswara Iyer, ~~by~~ held in reversal of the amildar's decision that aplt and respt should discharge the duties of the office by rotation. Against this order, Gopaliah's son Ranjappa has appealed to Govt

(2) The case was heard before Govt. The aplt was represented by his Advocate Mr V. V. Varadarajiengar, while the respt was present in person and was represented by his Advocate Mr Varadarajiengar.

Decision

The main contention of the aplt is that Gopaliah was in sole charge of the archakship since 1874 when he was appointed to the office by the Dy. Commr and that the respt never discharged the duties of the office since then and that therefore

GPB—10,000—22-2-11

he had forfeited any right
he might have had the Dy.
Commr has given very strong
reasons for the Conclusion
arrived at by him that
the original order of dismissal
of the archak by the Dy.
Commr in 1874 Concerned —
only Bhaunappa who was
the officiating Archak at the
time the idols were stolen,
that his place was taken by
Gopaliah without in any way
altering the position of the
respt Venkatapathiah and
that since 1874. Gopaliah
and the respt Continued —
to act as the joint Archaks
of the temple. We Govt agree
with the Dy. Commr in thinking
that the two joint petitions
of the apltˢ father and the
respt dated 23d Jany. 1882.
Conclusively establish that

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation Sheet draft form.)

at least
until then both Gopaliah and
Venkatapathiah were officiating
as Archaks of the temple attend-
ing to the Deparadhane and
Rathsava and administering
the temple affairs- Govt therefore
see no reason to interfere with
the Dy. Commrs. order The
appeal is accordingly dismissed.

No 444 Encl. to Dy
Mem 6-11-[illegible]8 9. 8. 1913.

Memo no.

Copy forwarded to the
Dy. Commr, Kolar District,
returning the records rec^d
with his letter no 5780/268 dy
15th Feby. 1912.

Copy to the apl^t thro: his
Advr Mr N. V. Narasimiengar

Copy to the respt^r Thro: his
Advr Mr Varadarajiengar-

By order

Submitted
the order may be
printed as usual
Sec.

No 445 Dy 9. 8. 1913.
Mem 6-11-[illegible]8

No 446 Dy 9. 8. 1913.
Mem 6-11-[illegible]8

Re-draft
(Crs. order)

for Secretary

GPB—10,000—22-2-11

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. *of*

Appellant	*vs.*	Respondent
Rangappa, son of Gopaliah		Venkatapathiah.

Subject.

Archakship of Sri Venkataramanaswami temple at Konakuntlu in the Chintamani Taluk.

Facts of the case.

The dispute is about the right to perform the puja in the Sri Venkataramanaswami temple at Konakuntlu in the Chintamani Taluk. The original hakdars for the archakship were (i) Ramappa and (ii) Channappa, son of Narnappa, who were performing the worship in rotation. In 1869, being unable to continue the puja on account of illness. Ramappa nominated as his successors in office his sons-in-law Gopaliah (appellant's father) and Venkatapathiah (respondent). This arrangement was sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner in his Order No. 88, dated 9th August 1869, and in pursuance of this order, both of them were doing puja in rotation till 1874, when a theft of some idols of the temple took place. The archaks responsible were ordered to be removed and on the recommendation of the Amildar, the Deputy Commissioner approved, in his Order No. 407, dated 1st November 1874, the appointment of the appellant's father Gopaliah as archak, on probation, subject to his giving proper security, as he would be in possession of the valuables of the temple.

In the year 1895, the respondent complained to the Amildar and the Deputy Commissioner that his hissedar Gopaliah (appellant's father) had encroached upon his rights during his absence at Harobande in the Chikballapur Taluk, and praying that he might be put in possession of the archakship and enjoyment of the inam lands. The matter was not disposed of until 24th July 1905, when the Amildar (Mr. B. Chennigappa) passed orders on an *ex-parte* enquiry and decided that Gopaliah had the exclusive right to the office. Thereupon, the respondent Venkatapathiah appealed to the Deputy Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner Mr. C. Srikantesvara Aiyar held in reversal of the Amildar's decision that appellant and respondent should discharge the duties of the office by rotation. Against this order, Gopaliah's son Rangappa has appealed to Government.

(2) The case was heard before Government. The appellant was represented by his Advocate Mr. N. V. Narasimmiengar, while the respondent was present in person and was represented by his Advocate Mr. Varadarajiengar.

Decision.

The main contention of the appellant is that Gopaliah was in sole charge of the archakship since 1874, when he was appointed to the office by the Deputy Commissioner and that the respondent never discharged the duties of the office since then and that, therefore, he had forfeited any right he might have had. The Deputy Commissioner has given very strong reasons for the conclusion arrived at by him that the original order of dismissal of the archak by the Deputy Commissioner in 1874 concerned only Channappa who was the officiating archak at the time the idols were stolen, that his place was taken by Gopaliah without in any way altering the position of the respondent Venkatapathiah and that since 1874 Gopaliah and the respondent continued to act as the joint archaks of the temple. The Government agree with the Deputy Commissioner in thinking that the two joint petitions of the appellant's father and the respondent, dated 23rd January 1888 conclusively establish that at least until then, both Gopaliah and Venkatapathiah were officiating as archaks of the temple, attending to the

Muzrai, dated 9th August 1913.

Diparadhane and Ratotsava and administering the temple affairs. Government, therefore, see no reason to interfere with the Deputy Commissioner's order. The appeal is accordingly dismissed.

MEMO No. 444—MUZ. 6-11-8, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH AUGUST 1913.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning the records received with his letter No. 5780—268, dated 15th February 1912.

By Order,

for *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

Exd.—C. R.

1913-14

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 9th August 1913

No. 444
Muz. 6-11-8

Passing orders regarding the archakship of the Sri Venkataramanaswami temple at Konakuntlu in the Chintamani Taluk.

GPB—19-8-13—200